(c) The Ministry of Tourism and the Director General Tourism's Organisations are a combined Office and, therefore, a separate building in one of the satellite towns nearer to Delhi cannot be considered. The reason why alternate accommodation was hired was that the staff had represented that the conditions in the C-I Hutments were not conducive to a healthy working environment.

Removal of ban export of vintage cars

*32. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to lift the ban on export of vintage cars;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) In order to preserve such cars within the country they have been placed in the Negative List of Exports in the Export & Import Policy (1992-97).

Implications of the Narasimham Committee report on free entry of foreign banks

*33. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the implications of the Narasimham Committee's recommendation on free entry of foreign banks into the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the decision taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) whether any conditions are proposed to be imposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) Recommendations of the Committee on the Financial System (Chairman — Shri M. Narasimham) relating to the policy with regard to foreign banks in India are under examination.

Outcome of Finance Minister's visit to Japan

*34. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the outcome of his talks during his recent visit to Japan;

(b) whether it is a fact that Japan has agreed to consider India's request for quick disbursing of aid through O.D.A.

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and also the conditions, if any, stipulated by Japan;

(d) whether any high level mission from Japan has visited India in this regard; and

(e) if so, what is the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c) There is appreciation in Japan, at both political and business levels, of India's economic reforms programme. The current assessment of the Japanese business community about India's economic prospects is favourable. There is recognition that countries implementing major economic reforms may face transitional problems requiring international support. Japanese authorities are sympathetic to India's case for quick

disbursing aid and are considering our request in this regard. They also assured continued support to India's case in the IMF and the World Bank.

(d) and (e) A Japanese Government mission was in India during 13—21 April 1992, to discuss the OECF loan package for the year 1992-93. From out of the long list of proposals posed by us for ODA financing, including fast disbursing assistance, the Government mission short-listed 12 proposal including fast disbursing assistance for extenive discussion. This mission will be followed by an OECF Appraisal mission in May, 1992. Thereafter, the Government of Japan will finalise the aid package for 1992-93 and make the pledge at the Aid India Consortium meeting to be held in June, 1992.

Non-implementation of the 710 MW Hydel Power Project in Chhota-Nagpur, Bihar

*35. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had given clearance to a 710 MW hydel power project located in the tribal region of Chhota-Nagpur in Bihar but the same is pending implementation;

(b) if so, what are the details of the project and reasons for its non-implementation; and

(c) by when Government propose to start work on the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) The 710 MW Koel Karo Hydro-electric Project in Chhota-Nagpur region of Bihar has been sanctioned by the Government in November, 1991 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1338.81 crores for implementation in a period of 8 years. The Project envisages utilisation of waters of South Koel and North Karo rivers for an annual energy generation of 1000 MUs. It will have 4 units of 172.5 MW each and a single unit of 20 MW. NHPC has deployed staff at the project site and resumed action to acquire land and create infrastructure facilities. Expenditure incurred by NHPC on the Project upto March, 1992 is about Rs. 10.14 crores. The progress of the project has however been affected by constraint of funds. It is expected that with increased availability of funds, either through market borrowings or additional budgetary support during the current financial year, NHPC will be able to speed up the project execution.

India's stand of Draft Final Act at Uruguay Round of Trade Talks

*36. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether disagreement over services ranging from banking to telecommunications and sea transport emerged during the later half of the last month as a new and crucial barrier to a long awaited world trade agreement;

(b) what is the stage at which the Uruguay Round of trade talks stands at present; and

(c) what is India's stand on the draft final Act embodying the concepts of Dunkel's four track approach to the Round?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) The draft of the framework Agreement on Services in the Uruguay Round of Negotiations envisages two principal substantive obligations on participating countries which apply across the board to the whole universe of services. These are the obligations